

**PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS TO SUPPRESS FOR NOMENCLATORIAL PURPOSES THE CATALOGUE OF THE COLLECTION OF ANIMALS FORMED BY MARTINUS HOUTTUYN PREPARED UNDER THE TITLE "ANIMALIUM MUSAEI HOUTTUINIANI INDEX" IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF THE COLLECTION WHICH TOOK PLACE IN 1787**

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When Martinus Houttuyn, Med. Dr. (born Hoorn 1720, cf. my Alphabetical List of Dutch Zoological Cabinets and Menageries, 1939, in *Bijdragen tot de Dierkunde* 27 : 283, Nr. 399, and the addition given by Schierbeek in 1940 in his : *Sepp-Nozeman, Nederlandsche Vogelen, 1770-1829's Gravenhage*: 13-14 from which we see i.a. that he was buried on the 2nd May 1798) had finished his "Naturlyke Historie" (Amsterdam 1761-1785), he decided to sell the collections he had made with a view to his studies for this work.

**2.** Hence the Catalogue of Sale of his Cabinet was issued 1787-1789, about ten years before his death. This catalogue seems to be very rare now. Incidentally, the bookseller Mr. Steiner (A. Ascher & Co., Amsterdam) showed me a specimen of it, asking for information and kindly allowing me to study it for the sake of the curious fact that Houttuyn described many new species in it. Obviously Sherborn's statement (1902, *Index Animalium*, Sectio prima : XXIX) : "Houttuyn, M., Mus. Houttuiniani, Pars I, 8vo., Amst. (1786) Anonymous, a few n. spp. undescribed, therefore not recorded : Insecta not binom." is wrong. Houttuyn himself is the author ; many of the new species may be recognised, as he gives a description or a reference to some older author. The date of the sale is March 14th 1787, seq. If the names which he gave to insects were not to be recognised as binomial, Linné's twelfth edition would not be a binomial work either, for Houttuyn followed it exactly in the division of the genera.

**3.** The Catalogue can be regarded as having been published within the meaning of Article 25, since it was included by Sherborn in his *Index* and hence must have been known to him, and since it also was mentioned by W. Engelm. and J. V. Carus, 1861 (*Bibliotheca zoologica* 2 : 1607), as : "Musaei Houttuiniani, Pars I, quae spectat Regnum Animale, Amsterdam 1786" and by D. Murray, "Museums, their History and their Use," Glasgow, 1904, II, p. 292, under the same title." The last author also mentions : "Animalium Musaei Houttuinianae rudera, Amsterdam 1787."

**4.** In the *Algemeene Konst- en Letterbode* Nr. 17 of 1788, p. 136, it is announced that the rest of Houttuyn's collection, comprising the plants and instruments, will be sold in the beginning of 1789 or earlier ; *ibidem* Nr. 35,

Feb. 27, 1789, p. 71, and Nr. 36, March 6, 1789, p. 80, March 30-31 1789 is mentioned as the date of the sale. This pertains to the second part of the catalogue containing "Musaci Houttuiniani Pars II, quae complectitur Regnum Vegetable," and "Musaei Houttuiniani Pars III, quae continet Regnum Minerale," which is bound into one volume with Pars I in our Catalogue.

5. As given below, the Catalogue may be cited under different titles or subtitles, but the last one must belong to another publication, not mentioned elsewhere.

The titles in our copy are :—

- (a) p. I, French title : "*Animalium Musaei Houttuiniani Index.*"
- (b) p. III, title: "Catalogus van eene uitmuntende Verzameling van allerley Soort van Dieren en dierlyke zaaken, tot opheldering der Natuurlyke Historie. In meer dan dertig jaaren vergaderd en, volgens het Samenstel van den wylberoemden Linnaeus, in orde geschikt, door den Heer Martinus Houttuyn, Med. Doctor, Lid van verscheide Maatschappyen der Weetenschappen. Benevens een Appendix van een kostbare Party Goud-en Zilver-Ertsen en andere Mineralen en zeldzaame Naturalien. Welk alles verkogt zal worden, op Woensdag den 14 Maart 1787, en volgende Dagen, ten Huize van A. Dankmeyer en Zoon, in 't Oude Zyds Heeren Logement te Amsterdam. Door de Makelaars J. Posthumus, Nic. Blinkvliet, Pieter Posthumus, Will. Jan Lobe, Pieter Bel En Joh. Zac. Rycke. By wien de Catalogus voor 8 St. is te bekomen. Alles zal op Maandag en Dingsdag bezien kunnen worden."
- (c) p. 1, undertitle : "Musaei Houttuiniani pars prima, quae spectat Regnum Animale." "Kabinet van Dieren en Dierlyke Zaaken, uitmaakende het eerste deel der Verzameling van Naturalien door M. Houttuyn, Med. Doctor, Lid van de Hollandsche Maatschappy en van het Zeeuwsch Genootschap der Weetenschappen, enz."
- (d) Bound with the above : p. I : "Catalogus van een uitmuntende Verzameling van Plantgewassen, derzelver vrugten en zaaden, alsook van een aanzienlyk Kabinet van Petrefacten, Gesteenten en Mineralalen, in meer dan dertig Jaaren vergaderd, en in order geschikt door den Heer Martinus Houttuyn, Med. Doctor, Lid van verscheide Maatschappyen der Weetenschappen. Waar by komt een Collectie van veelerley fraaye Natuurlyke Zaaken, Gelyk Zee-gewassen, Gedierten in Flessen met Liquor, Drooge Gedierten, Opgezette Vogels in Kassen en daar buiten, Kapellen en andere Insekten, Hoorens en Doublet Schulpen enz. Welk alles in Veilinge zal worden gebragt, op Maandag en Dingsdag, den 30 en 31 Maart 1789, ten zynen Huize, op de Roozegraft te Amsterdam. Door de Makelaars Jacob en Pieter Posthumus. By wien de Catalogus voor 2 St. is te bekomen. Alles zal Vrijdag en Saturdag, voor de Verkooping, kunnen bezien worden."
- (e) p. 1, undertitle : "Musaei Houttuiniani pars altera, quae complectitur Regnum Vegetable." "Kabinet van Plantgewassen, derzelver Zaaden en Vrugten enz. uitmaakende het Tweede Deel der Verzameling van Naturalien door M. Houttuyn, med. Doctor, Lid van de

Hollandsche Maatschappy en van het Zeeuwsch Genootschap der Weetenschappen."

- (f) p. 19, undertitle : "Musaei Houttuiniani pars tertia, quae continet Regnum Minerale." "Kabinet van Delfstoffen, of versteende zaaken, gesteenten en mineraalen, uitmaakende het Derde Deel der verzameling van Naturalien door M. Houttuyn, Med. Doctor, Lid van de Hollandsche Maatschappy en van het Zeeuwsch Genootschap der Weetenschappen, enz."
- (g) p. 69 : undertitle of a collection sold together with Houttuyn's second cabinet : "Catalogus van een Collectie van fraaye Naturalia en Rariteiten bestaande in veelerley Gedierten in Flessen met Liquor, opgezette Vogels, zo met als zonder Kassen, Kapellen, Torren, en andere Insecten, Hoorens en Doubletschulpen, eenige Zee-gewassen enz. welke agter die van den Heer Doctor M. Houttuyn verkogt zullen worden op den 31 Maart 1789."

**6.** It is only "Pars I Regnum Animale" that contains descriptions of new species. From the Foreword (pp. V-VIII), in Dutch, I only translate the portion bearing upon our subject :—

"While writing my Natural History, which took me nearly 30 years, I bought and collected all sorts of objects relating thereto; not only for study, but also as an example for my figures. At present I am offering the first part of my collection, comprising the Animal Kingdom, while the other parts are not yet ready. All is arranged according to the system of my Natural History, viz. first of all the Mammals, bottled and sealed with red lacquer, as well as dry, and parts of same. Secondly the Birds, mostly in glass cases comprising many rare Cape birds and birds of paradise. Thirdly Amphibia (mostly bottled). Fourthly the Fishes, many from Japan and the East Indies, among which are all those described by me in the Verhandelingen van de Hollandsche Maatschappy, Vol. XX. The dry fishes are followed by bottled and finally dried insects, among which the Crustacea. The Vermes comprise worms, molluscs, among which a large collection of shells, seastars, corals, etc."

"In the descriptions I have tried to give, as far as possible, the real names that are in use, and I have distinguished the new species with an asterisk. This does not hold good for all the butterflies and some other insects, because a number of them, which received new names from me, were later on discovered to have been described in the work of Fabricius. In the butterflies the asterisks only designate the name under which these are found in my collection, usually named according to Goeze, or Kramer and Stoll. Many of the types of the last authors (including Cicadas and Bugs) are in the collection."

**7.** On page 19 we find the first asterisk (where necessary the English translation of the Dutch is given between brackets, i.e. when Houttuyn does not give the Latin equivalent. [All remarks between brackets are additions and elucidations by myself, Engel] :—

- (i) N. 118 *Rana Mitrata\**, Brasiliensis. Gemyterde Pad als met Pareltjes behaaaid (i.e. mitred, strewn with little pearls) Seb. Thes. I, Tab. LXXI, Fig. 8.
- (ii) N. 119 — — Dexelfde met een witte streep op de Rug, overlangs (i.e. the same with a white longitudinal stripe on the Back) Seba Ibid. Fig. 6, 7. Linnaeo incognitae,

- (iii) N. 120 *Rana papillosa*\* Tota flavescentia nigro maculata et in Dorso toto Papillis exasperata. Pukkelig getepeld Padde. An Seb. Ibid. Fig. 9 ? vel Tab. LXXIII Fig. 1, 2.
- (iv) N.B. Asteriscis notatae species ut plurimum novae, mihi determinatae. De nieuwe soorten zyn met Sterretjes getekend.
- (v) N. 121 *Rana verrucosa*\* Wrattige Kikvorsch. Huic nulla perfecte similis apud Sebam occurrit: proxima esset, Tab. LXXV. Fig. 1: nam Ocellorum speciem ad latera habet, unde *Ocellata* dicta Linnaeo: imprimis vero, propter Verrucarum similes in Digitis Pedum, ad singulum Articulum, Carunculas, quas Seba notat in nulla alia Specie inveniri: tum et Digitos perfecte fissos et acutos ut in Bufonibus praecedentibus. Hinc *Verrucosam* appellavi. Non maculis nec zonis omnino caret et plicam in Fronte habet singularem, hoc rarum Specimen.
- (vi) N. 122 *Ranaa* [sic] *caerulea*\*. Blaauwe Surinaamsche Kikvorsch. Hoc nomine haec distinguitur vulgo, quae Dorso Colore intense coeruleo vel azureo, inferius Colore Autantio superbit; pulcherrima Surinamensis, Linnaeo & Sebae ignota, sed forte at Arboream referenda. Vide Boddaert de *Rana bicolore*.

**8.** The foregoing are the most elaborate descriptions occurring in the catalogue. They suffice to show that it is available under the Rules.

**9.** There are, however, also many insufficient descriptions, e.g. p. 32 nr. 267 "*Balistes punctatus*" Ind. Or, Gestippeld Hoornvischje uit Oost-Indie." These complete or partial *nomina nuda* will be dealt with later on. Here follows first a list of the more or less sufficiently described species.

- (i) On p. 24:—
  - (a) N. 171 *Lacerta fasciata*\*. Gebandeerde, zwart en wit [fasciate, black and white]. Fasciatae Linnaei non convenit.
  - (b) N. 172 *Lacerta areolata*\*. Geperkte met witte Stippen [areolate with white dots]. Seb. I, T. 92. f. 5.
  - (c) N. 173 *Lacerta ocellata*\*. Ge-oogde met Maantjes [ocellate with lunulae]. Seb. I, T. 91. f. 1, 2.
- (ii) On p. 26:—
 

N. 199 *Coluber Jacapara*.\* Jakapara-Slang uit West-indië. Seb. T. 20. f. 1. quam proxime: apud Linnaeum non occurrit.
- (iii) On p. 28:—
 

N. 220 *Coluber cupreus*\*. Koperstippige Adderslang [Copper speckled *Coluber*]. *Lebetinus*. Nat. Hist. bl. 367. Squamae superiores singulae puneto Cupreo terminantur. Lang 1½ Voet: Buikschilden 162: Staartschubben 40. [Long 1½ foot: ventral scales 162: caudal 40].
- (iv) On p. 29:—
  - (a) N. 233 *Anguis Granulata*\* [sic] Een zeer raare zwartachtig bruinroode Slang uit Bengale, wiens huid geheel schijnt bekleed te zyn met

korrelige schubbetjes. Een zeer zeldzaam Voorwerp. [A very curious blackish brown-red snake from Bengal, whose skin seems to be covered totally with granule-like scales. A very rare object].

- (b) N. 238 *Amphisbaena flavescens*\*. Gcelachtig rosse Tweekop. Zie Nat. Hist. uts. [i.e. I 6] bladz. 433. Lang 26 Duim, dik 1½ Duim. Ringen 230.15 [Long 26 inches, thick 1½ inch. Rings 230.15] & nigro-varia, een zwartbonte geelkop. [A black-spotted yellow-head.]

- (v) On p. 30 :—

N. 241 *Amphisbaena marmorata*\*. Een gemarmerde zwarte rosachtige [marbled black and reddish]. Haec merito *Fuliginosa appellari* posset.

- (vi) On p. 35 :—

N. 96 *Ostracion spinosus*\*. Veeldoornige. Rarissima species, non descripta, fere trigona, superne tres, ad latera quinque aculeos gerit.

- (vii) On p. 37 :—

- (a) N. 285 *Gymnotus varius*\*. Bonte of gestreepte. Seb. III. T. 32 Fig. 1. Specie differre videtur a priori [i.e. *G. Carapo* Linn Syst. Nat. XII Gen. 144, Sp. 1.], etiamsi Linnaeus hunc eo retulerit, nam Pinna Ani ad finem Caudae excurrit, cuius apex non in filum attenuatur.

- (b) N. 291 *Callionymus cornutus*\*. Gehoornde Schelvisduivel. Een Oostindisch Vischje, zekerlyk tot dit Geslagt behoorende wegens de twee Hoornen op den Kop, dus van my genaamd. [Horned *Callionymus*, an East-Indian fish, certainly belonging to this genus and thus so called by me because of two horns on the head.]

- (c) N. 307 *Cottus alatus*\*. Linn Syst. Nat. non descriptus, Piscis rarissimus, mihi delatus ex India Orientali. Een Gewiekte Knorhaan of Donderpad uit Oost-indie. [A *Cottus* with wings from the East Indies.]

- (viii) On p. 41 :—

N. 328 *Sparus fuscaetus*\*. Een bruinkvlakkige Zee- of Goudbraasem uit Oostindië. Valde singularis et rarus hic est, tam propter rotundam ad Pinnas Pectorales, fere nigram, maculam, quam propter fuscum, quo Nucha et Dorsum obtegitur, Colorem.

- (ix) On p. 42 :—

- (a) N. 335 *Sparus maculatus*\*. Gevlakt bonte Zee-braasem. Zeer fraay bruinkvlakkig op een vergulden Grond is dit vischje. [Very beautifully mottled with brown on a golden ground is this fish.]

- (b) N. 336 *Sparus vittatus*\*. Gebandeerde Zee-braasem. Niet minder sierlyk is deeze op een olyfkleurigen of geelachtig bruinen Grond, met witte zwart gerande Banden uitgemonsterd. Ik vind ze ook nergens beschreeven of afgebeeld. Is uit Oostindië. [Not less gracious is this one, with white bands bordered by black on a brown ground. Not described or figured before. From the East Indies.]

(x) On p. 43 :—

- (a) N. 346 *Perca falcata*\*. Ind. Orient. Gezeissende Baars uit Oostindië. Propter Pinnam Dorsalem posteriorem Falciformem et insigniter Spinosam. Oculorum orbitae amplissimae sunt. Rarum et valde pulchrum exemplar.
- (b) N. 347 *Perca punctata*\*. Gestippelde Baars. Linn. Sp. 20? Ind. Or. Zie Nat. Hist., I. Deel, VIII Stuk, bladz. 20 (19). (cf. Linné, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. p. 291 spec. 13.)
- (c) N. 348 *Perca guttata*\*. Gesprenkelde Baars. Vid. Ibidem. Ind. Or. Haec Lineis et Punctis fuscis pulcherrime distincta. Seb. Mus. III. T. 27 f. 15. [Cf. Linné, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. p. 292 spec. 14.]
- (d) N. 349 *Perca Grammistes*\*. Gelinieerde Baars, uit Oostindië. Een roodachtig bruine met witte streepen. [A reddish brown one with white stripes.] Grammistes Seb. Mus. III T. 27. f. 5.
- (e) N. 350 ——— Een zwartachtig bruine dito, beiden zeer raar. [A blackish brown one of the same species, both very curious.] Pinnae dorsales in his distinctae sunt.

(xi) On p. 46 :—

N. 378 *Silurus Verrucosus*\*. Wrattige (meerval). Aspredo. Gronovii Mus. T. 5. f. 3. Hic manifeste differens a priori [i.e. *Silurus inermis* Japonicus. Holl. My, Verhand. XX p. 338. Differt ab *inermi* Lainnaeano. Surin. Sp. 9, an varietas], asperitate nomen creavit.

(xii) On p. 48 :—

N. 404 *Cyprinus specularis*\*. Spiegel-Karper. Zie Nat. Hist. bl. 430. Linnaeo incognitus, ut videtur, et Artedio, Kleinio descriptus.

(xiii) On p. 55 :—

- (a) N. 454 *Scorpio Indicus*\*. Oostindische of Ceylonse. Zie Nat. Hist. I 13 p. 286, 290.
- (b) N. 458 *Cancer norius*\*. Rumph. Amb. Cap. XIV. Vergiftig Krabbetje met een zee-Tulpje begroeid [a poisonous crab with a "sea tulip"].

(xiv) On p. 62 :—

Doos (box) 16 *Scarabaeus aranaceoides*\*. Spinnekopachtig van Suriname. Comparetur Aranea, de Spinnekop. Voet, Copr. T. 52. f. 17.

(xv) On p. 68 :—

- (a) Doos (box) 31 *Curculio Auro-byssus*\* Goudstoffig Olyphantje. Au Americanus? Ab aurifero. Drury I, T. 32. f. 1. longe diversus. Het is als met Goud Moer of Zye gemarmerd; zeer raar. [It is marbled as with gold dust or silk; very curious.]
- (b) Doos (box) 34 *Curculio uvarius*\*. Druifachtig dito. Nat. Hist. Pl. LXXIV f. 16. An *Obesus*. Fabr. Goeze I p. 409. Dit is rood gemarmerd en heeft de Pooten geheel zwart, gelykende veel naar een blaauwe Druif. [This one is red marbled and has black legs, looking much like a blue grape.]

(xvi) On p. 72 :—

Doos (box) 48 *Cerambyx cyaneo-punctatus*\*. Blaauw Segrym-Bok met drie roode banden, van de Kaap. [Blue shagreen *Cerambyx* with three red bands, from the Cape.]

(xvii) On p. 74 :—

Doos (box) 52 *Leptura auro-fasciata*\*. Met Goud gebandeerd glanzig blaauw Bokje, van Suriname. [Blue shining *Leptura* with golden bands, from Surinam.]

(xviii) On p. 75 :—

(a) Doos (box) 54 *Elater Fulgidus*\*. Goudglanzige Kniptor van Suriname. [Gold-shining *Elater* from Surinam.] Polline subtilissime Aureo in sulcis Elytrorum et supra Thoracem conspersus. Hy schynt van alle de afgebeelde[n] of beschrevene[n] te verschil[en]; naast zou hy komen aan die der Nat. Hist. Pl. 76. Fig. 13: doch heeft geen wit: aan die van Voet Pl. 42 Fig. 3, 4; of aan den maximus van Sulzer Gesch. T. 6. f. 7. zie Goeze p. 567: doch heeft geen uit-springende hoeken aan't Borststuk. [This seems to differ from all the species figured or described, closely related to that of Nat. Hist. Pl. 76. Fig. 13, but has no white, that of Voet Pl. 42. Fig. 3, 4, the *maximus* of Sulzer Gesch. T. 6. f. 7, see Goeze p. 567, but he has no prominent edges of the thorax.] Ergo nova species?

(b) Doos (box) 55 *Elater niger*\*. Zwartglanzige Kniptor van Suriname. A *striato* Linn. Sp. 8 diversus, nec perfecte quadrat Voetii nigro Surinamensi, Fig. 2, nec Gronovii, qui Americanus Goezio. Hinc iterum nova species. [Black shining *Elater* from Surinam.]

(xix) On p. 79 :—

Doos (box) 65 *Carabus trigonus*\*. Driekantige. Mihi. Corpore trigono, Thorace bilobo gibboso. Maxillis enormibus crassis, tridentitis. Elytris planis papilloso-crinitis, ad latera serratis. Abdomine glabro. Van de Kaap. Zeer raar. [From the Cape, very curious.]

(xx) On p. 80 :—

Doos (box) 67 *Tenebrio costatus longipes vel Aranacoides*\*. Geribde Langpoot of Spinnkop-Tor. Compar. Voet, Gladde Krabbe-Tor 39 F. 52: item Pallas Tab. Cf. 18. Maar de zo blykbaare langheid der Pooten mankeert in beiden: zyn ze er ook by gissing aan geteekend? Zes stuks van de Kaap. [But the obvious long legs are missing in both figures. Were they perhaps added to the drawing at a guess? Six specimens from the Cape.]

(xxi) On p. 86 :—

(a) Doos (box) 88 *Cicada villosa*\*. Ruige. Cic. a Ailes velues. Stoll T. VII f. 37.

(b) Doos (box) 89 *Cicada bimaculata*\*. Tweevlakkige. Stoll T. XXIV. f. 132. Van Coromandel.

- (c) *Cicada cantillans*\*. Kweelster van de Kaap. [Cicada from the Cape.]  
id. T. XII. f. 59.
- (d) Doos (box) 90 *Cicada muscoides*\*. Vliegachtige dito. Ibid. f. 60. Kaap.
- (e) *Cicada phalaenoides*\*. Linn. Sp. 40, Stoll T. II. f. 9. Sur. 2 st.  
[specimens].
- (f) *Cicada benghalensis*\*. Verte Phalenoide. Id. T. XI. f. 54. v. Bengale.
- (xxii) On p. 87 :—  
 (a) *Cicada Dominula*\*. Het Juffertje : la Demoiselle. Id. T. I. 4. Sur.
- (b) Doos (box) 91 *Cicada rubicunda*\*. Roodlyf. Chineesche Bloedvlak.  
Id. T. XIII. f. 62.
- (c) *Cicada variegata*\*. Bonte Ceylonsche. Id. T. XII. f. 61. Ceyl.
- (xxiii) On p. 106 :—  
 Doos (box) 210 *Oestrum variegatum*\*. Linn. Syst. Nat. XII. Gen. 251.  
Bontvleugelige Horsel van Nieuw Jork. Zie Nat. Hist. blz. 405.  
PL. XCVIII. fig. 1, 2.
- (xxiv) On p. 109 :—  
 Doos (box) 220 *Cancer Volvoidea*\*. Het zeer raare Wevers-Spoel-  
Krabbetje uit Oostindie, door den Heer Herbst. Tab. II. F. 29,  
30, 31, in afb. gebragt en omstandig beschreeven, zeer compleet.  
[The very rare weaver's shuttle crab from the East Indies, fig.  
and descr. by Herbst. Very complete.]
- (xxv) On p. 112 :—  
 N. 483 *Ascaris piscium*\*. Wormjes by de Lever van de Schelvisschen  
in 't Lighaam zittende gevonden. [Little worms found in the liver  
of the haddock.] De zelfde [i.e. Nat. Hist. I. D. XIV Stuk, bladz.  
29. Pl. CVII] Fig. 3.
- (xxvi) On p. 114 :—  
 (a) N. 498 *Nereis Coronata*\*. An pertinet ad Cylindrariam Pallassii,  
Capensem. Misc. Zoologica. pag. 117 ? Sed Coronam Auream  
gerit. Gekroonde Zee-Duizendbeen.
- (b) N. 499 *Nereis Chrysodon*\*. Animal Sabellae Chrysodontis. Linn.  
Gen. 355. Sp. 813. Goud-Tand-Zee-Duizendbeen. Nat. Hist. als  
boven, XVI. Stuk. bladz. 623. Pl. CXXV Fig. 7. Pall. Misc. Zoolog.  
p. 122. Tab. IX. Fig. 4, 5. Haec Belgica erit.
- (xxvii) On p. 124 :—  
 N. 271 *Echinus depressus*\*. Platronde, groenachtig van Kleur, waar  
onder raare. Zie Gualth. Tab. 107. Fig. M. F, G, H. [This specific  
name would have to replace the well-known *Toxopneustes pileolus*  
Lamarck if Fig. M. is taken as the type; or *Lyttechinus variegatus*  
if Fig. F was chosen.]
- (xxviii) On p. 136 :—  
 N. 102 *Anomia Haustellum*\*. Scheppertjes, zeer raar, twee stuks.  
Langwerpig hol, met geplooide onder—en ingedrukte boven-Schaal  
of Klepje : dus naar de Gryphieten eenigszins gelykende. [Little  
scoop, very curious, 2 specimens. Oblong concave with plicated  
under-shell and impressed upper one, thus looking like the  
Gryphites.]

(xxix) On p. 138 :—

N. 123 *Mytilus Alaris*\*. Twee Vlerk-Doubletten of Schouderbladen : ongemeen : zie Knorr. VI. Pl. 21. f. 1.

(xxx) On p. 140 :—

N. 150 *Conus Tessellatus*\*. Twee Italiaansche Vloertjes, vry groot. Zie Knorr, VI. P. 11. f. 4.

(xxxi) On p. 141 :—

(a) N. 156 *Conus signifer*\*. Een gestippelde Band-Toot of Vaandrager, ongemeen raar : Zie Knorr. VI. Pl. 13. f. 6.

(b) N. 159 *Conus Gladiator*\*. Geele Amadis-Toot : zie Knorr. VI. Pl. 5. f. 3 : vry groot.

(xxxii) On p. 149 :—

N. 244 *Voluta Magellanica*\*. Een keurlyke Magellaansche Tophooren van de eerste grootte, als zynde zes Duim lang, zeer gaaf en zuiver : zie Knorr. IV. Pl. 29. Fig. 1, 2. [A beautiful *Voluta* from Magellan Straits of the first size, being 6 inches long, very complete and pure.]

**10.** Here follows a list of what seem to me either absolute or virtual *nominia nuda*, as Houttuyn gives only a scanty or no description, often only a translation of the Latin name. It seems unnecessary to give more than the names, though some might be recognisable for a specialist.

N. 218 *Colubres* [sic] *maculati*, 219 *C. marmorati*, 267 *Balistes punctatus*, 271 *Tetrodon fasciatus*, 273 *T. ornatus*, 303 *Coryphaena vexillifera*, 319 *Chaetodon reticulatus et vittatus*, 321 *C. fasciatus*, 360 *Gasterosteus cristatus*, 452 *Aranea longipes*, doos [box] 13 *Scarabaeus comatus*, 14 *S. sculptilis*, 16 *S. gibbosus cupreus*, *S. monilis*, *S. mus flavus*, *S. insignitus*, 18 *S. nuchipubes*, 19 *S. eximius* 26 *Coccinella numerosa*, *C. fasciata*, 27 *Chrysomela viridi-aenea* : 28 *C. obscura*, *C. cupriceps*, p. 67 doos [box] 30 *Curculio niger*, 31 *C. marmoratus*, *C. albo-punctatus*, *C. lincaris*, 35 *C. granosus*, *C. prustularis*, *C. marmoreus*, *C. fragarius*, 49 *Cerambyx cyaneo-fulvus*, *C. pulverulentus*, *C. serraticornis*, 51 *C. hungaricus*, *C. ruberrimus*, *C. violaceus*, *C. nigroplanus*, *C. tuberculosus*, *C. quadrimaculatus*, 57 *Cicindela crucifera*, *C. viridi-aenea*, *C. sepulchralis*, *C. viridis*, *C. pullata*, *C. aurichalcea*, 61 *Buprestis aureo-viridis*, *B. punctulata*, *B. aurichalcea*, *B. graminea*, 62 *Dytiscus capensis*, 66 *Carabus auropunctatus*, *C. mordens*, *C. rufipes*, 67 *Tenebrio glaber*, 69 *Meloë fasciatus*, *M. flammneus*, 71 *Blatta atra*, 74 *Mantis fusca*, *M. variegata*, 75 *Gryllus (Acrida) obtusus*, 77 *G. (Bulla) crenulatus*, 86 *G. (Locusta) slavescens*, 89 *Cicada crucifera*, 93 *Cimex phrygius*, 94 *C. succinctus*, *C. vibicinus*, 95 *C. acuminatus*, *C. humeratus*, *C. marginatus*, *C. limbosus*, 199 *Libellula reversa*, 207 *Sphex splendidissima*, 214 *Aranea variegata*, 216 *Scorpio capensis*, *S. ceylonensis*, 221 *Cancer armadilloides*, *C. pediculoides*, N. 552 *Taenia rhombi*, p. 126 N. 11 *Mya acuminata*, 12 *M. fabacea*, 46 *Venus magellanica*, 48 *V. radiata*, 57 *V. tessellata*, 118 *Mytilus purpureus*, 140 *Nautilus perforatus*, 158 *Conus gregarius*, 162 *C. subordinatus*, *C. granulatus*, 277 *Buccinum fenestrata*, 295 *B. oculatum*, 329 *Strombus aplustre*, 375 *Murex turbinites*, 391 *M. granulatus*, 455-458 *Patella rosea*, p. 173, N. 23 *Madrepora florida*.

**11.** The following fishes designated with an asterisk by Houttuyn were described as new—and hence the names are available—in his paper “Beschryving van eenige Japanse Visschen en andere Zeeschepselen”, 1782, in: Verhandelingen Hollandsche Maatschappij Haarlem, XX, 2, p. 311-350. N. 290 *Callionymus Japonicus* (p. 312), N. 292 *Uranoscopus Japonicus* (p. 314), N. 302 *Coryphaena Japonica* (p. 315), N. 314 *Pleuronectes Japonicus* (317), N. 326 *Sparus Argentatus* (p. 319), N. 329 *Sparus fuscescens* (p. 324), N. 330 *Sparus virgatus* (p. 323), N. 331 *Sparus latus* (p. 322), N. 332 *Sparus notatus*, N. 338 *Labrus japonicus* (p. 324), N. 339 *Labrus Boöps* (p. 326), N. 345 *Perea fasciata* (p. 326), N. 355 *Gasterosteus japonicus* (p. 329), N. 361 *Scomber japonicus* (p. 329), N. 362 *Scomber Auratus* (p. 331), N. 364 *Centrogastrus fuscescens* (p. 333), N. 365 *Centrogastrus argentatus* (p. 334), N. 369 *Trigla alata* (p. 336), N. 375 *Cobitis Japonica* (p. 337), N. 394 *Atherina Japonica* (p. 340).

**12.** The sudden resurrection of a book about 165 years old containing over 50 specific trivial names fully supported by “indications” and in addition a large number of specific names with “indications” which are probably inadequate could not fail to produce the most serious and far-reaching confusion and would serve no useful purpose whatever. It is therefore very important that Houttuyn’s Catalogue of 1786 (or 1787) should be suppressed by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature under its plenary powers and also that this suppression should be effected as quickly as possible since otherwise there is the risk that some worker may start discarding well-established names in favour of these long-forgotten Houttuyn names.

**13.** The proposal which I therefore now submit is that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

- (1) use its plenary powers to suppress for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy all new names in the catalogue of the collection formed by Martinus Houttuyn prepared under the title *Animalium Musaei Houttuiniani Index* under the date 1786 in connection with the sale of that collection which took place in 1787;
- (2) place the generic name *Oestrum* Houttuyn, 1786 (*loc. cit.* : 106), as suppressed under (1) above, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*;
- (3) place on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* the 115 trivial names, as suppressed in (1) above, as specified in Column (1) below, as published in the binomial combination specified in Column (2) below on the page of the *Anim. Mus. Houtt. Index* specified in Column (3) below :—

<i>Trivial name</i>	<i>Binominal combination</i>	<i>Page in the “Anim. Mus. Houtt. Index”</i>
(1) <i>alaris</i>	(2) <i>Mytilus alaris</i>	(3) 138
<i>alatus</i>	<i>Cottus alatus</i>	39
<i>albopunctatus</i>	<i>Curellio albopunctatus</i>	68
<i>aranaeoides</i>	<i>Scarabaeus aranaeoides</i>	62
<i>areolata</i>	<i>Lacerta areolata</i>	24

<i>Trivial name</i>	<i>Binomial combination</i>	<i>Page in the "Anim. Mus. Houtt. Index"</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>atra</i>	<i>Blatta atra</i>	82
<i>aureoviridis</i>	<i>Buprestis aureo-viridis</i>	77
<i>aurichalcea</i>	<i>Buprestis aurichalcea</i>	77
<i>aurichalcea</i>	<i>Cicindela aurichalcea</i>	76
<i>aurobrysus</i>	<i>Curelio aurobrysus</i>	68
<i>aurofasciata</i>	<i>Leptura aurofasciata</i>	74
<i>auropunctatus</i>	<i>Carabus auropunctatus</i>	79
<i>benghalensis</i>	<i>Cicada benghalensis</i>	86
<i>bimaculata</i>	<i>Cicada bimaculata</i>	86
<i>caerulescens</i>	<i>Carabus caerulescens</i>	78
<i>cantillans</i>	<i>Cicada cantillans</i>	86
<i>capensis</i>	<i>Dytiscus capensis</i>	78
<i>chrysodon</i>	<i>Nereis chrysodon</i>	114
<i>coerulea</i>	<i>Rana coerulea</i>	19
<i>comatus</i>	<i>Scarabaeus comatus</i>	61
<i>cornutus</i>	<i>Callionymus cornutus</i>	37
<i>coronata</i>	<i>Nereis coronata</i>	114
<i>crucifera</i>	<i>Cicindela crucifera</i>	76
<i>cupreus</i>	<i>Coluber cupreus</i>	28
<i>cupriceps</i>	<i>Chrysomela cupriceps</i>	66
<i>cyaneofulvus</i>	<i>Cerambyx cyaneofulvus</i>	72
<i>cyanopunctatus</i>	<i>Cerambyx cyanopunctatus</i>	72
<i>depressus</i>	<i>Echinus depressus</i>	124
<i>dominula</i>	<i>Cicada dominula</i>	87
<i>falcata</i>	<i>Perca falcata</i>	43
<i>fasciata</i>	<i>Coccinella fasciata</i>	66
<i>fasciata</i>	<i>Lacerta fasciata</i>	24
<i>fasciatus</i>	<i>Chaetodon fasciatus</i>	40
<i>fasciatus</i>	<i>Meloë fasciatus</i>	81
<i>flammeus</i>	<i>Tetradon fasciatus</i>	32
<i>flavescens</i>	<i>Meloë flammeus</i>	81
<i>flavescens</i>	<i>Amphisbaena flavescens</i>	29
<i>fragarius</i>	<i>Gryllus (Locusta) flavescens</i>	85
<i>fregaricus</i>	<i>Curculio fragarius</i>	69
<i>fulgidus</i>	<i>Conus fregaricus</i>	141
<i>fusca</i>	<i>Elater fulgidus</i>	75
<i>fuscatus</i>	<i>Mantis fusca</i>	82
<i>gladiator</i>	<i>Sparus fuscatus</i>	40
<i>graminea</i>	<i>Conus gladiator</i>	141
<i>grammistes</i>	<i>Buprestis graminea</i>	77
<i>granosus</i>	<i>Perca grammistes</i>	43
<i>granulatus</i>	<i>Curculio granosus</i>	68
<i>guttata</i>	<i>Anguis granulata</i>	29
<i>haustellum</i>	<i>Perca guttata</i>	43
<i>humeralis</i>	<i>Anomia haustellum</i>	136
<i>hungaricus</i>	<i>Cimex humeralis</i>	89
<i>indicus</i>	<i>Cerambyx hungaricus</i>	73
<i>jacapara</i>	<i>Scorpio indicus</i>	55
<i>linearis</i>	<i>Coluber jacapara</i>	26
<i>maculatus</i>	<i>Curculio linearis</i>	68
<i>magellanica</i>	<i>Sparus maculatus</i>	42
<i>magellanica</i>	<i>Venus magellanica</i>	130
<i>marmorata</i>	<i>Voluta magellanica</i>	149
<i>marmoratus</i>	<i>Amphisbaena marmorata</i>	30
<i>marmoreus</i>	<i>Curculio marmoratus</i>	68
<i>mitrata</i>	<i>Curculio marmoreus</i>	69
<i>muscooides</i>	<i>Rana mitrata</i>	19
<i>niger</i>	<i>Cicada muscooides</i>	86
<i>niger</i>	<i>Curculio niger</i>	67
<i>nigroplanus</i>	<i>Elater niger</i>	75
<i>noxius</i>	<i>Cerambyx nigroplanus</i>	73
<i>numerosa</i>	<i>Cancer noxius</i>	55
	<i>Coccinella numerosa</i>	66

<i>Trivial name</i>	<i>Binominal combination</i>	<i>Page in the "Anim. Mus. Houtt. Index"</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>obscura</i>	<i>Chrysomela obscura</i>	66
<i>obtusus</i>	<i>Gryllus (Acrida) obtusus</i>	83
<i>ocellata</i>	<i>Lacerta ocellata</i>	24
<i>ornatus</i>	<i>Tetradon ornatus</i>	32
<i>papillosa</i>	<i>Rana papillosa</i>	19
<i>pediculoides</i>	<i>Cancer pediculoides</i>	109
<i>piscium</i>	<i>Ascaris piscium</i>	112
<i>pullata</i>	<i>Cicindela pullata</i>	76
<i>pulverulentus</i>	<i>Cerambyx pulverulentus</i>	72
<i>punctata</i>	<i>Perca punctata</i>	43
<i>punctulata</i>	<i>Buprestis punctulata</i>	77
<i>purpureus</i>	<i>Mytilus purpureus</i>	137
<i>pustularis</i>	<i>Curculio pustularis</i>	68
<i>quadrимaculatus</i>	<i>Cerambyx quadrимaculatus</i>	73
<i>reticulatus</i>	<i>Chaetodon reticulatus</i>	40
<i>reversa</i>	<i>Libellula reversa</i>	104
<i>rhombi</i>	<i>Taenia rhombi</i>	120
<i>rosea</i>	<i>Patella rosea</i>	169
<i>ruberrimus</i>	<i>Cerambyx ruberrimus</i>	73
<i>rubicunda</i>	<i>Cicada rubicunda</i>	87
<i>rufipes</i>	<i>Carabus rufipes</i>	79
<i>sculptilis</i>	<i>Scarabaeus sculptilis</i>	61
<i>sepulchralis</i>	<i>Cicindela sepulchralis</i>	76
<i>serraticornis</i>	<i>Cerambyx serraticornis</i>	73
<i>signifer</i>	<i>Conus signifer</i>	141
<i>specularis</i>	<i>Cyprinus specularis</i>	47
<i>spinosus</i>	<i>Ostracion spinosus</i>	35
<i>splendidissima</i>	<i>Sphex splendidissima</i>	105
<i>tessellatus</i>	<i>Conus tessellatus</i>	140
<i>trigonus</i>	<i>Carabus trigonus</i>	79
<i>tuberculosus</i>	<i>Cerambyx tuberculosus</i>	73
<i>avarus</i>	<i>Curculio avarus</i>	68
<i>variegata</i>	<i>Cicada variegata</i>	87
<i>variegata</i>	<i>Mantis variegata</i>	82
<i>variegatum</i>	<i>Oestruru variegatum</i>	106
<i>varius</i>	<i>Gymnotus varius</i>	37
<i>verrucosa</i>	<i>Rana verrucosa</i>	19
<i>verrucosus</i>	<i>Silurus verrucosus</i>	46
<i>vexillifera</i>	<i>Coryphaena vexillifera</i>	39
<i>villosa</i>	<i>Cicada villosa</i>	86
<i>violaceus</i>	<i>Cerambyx violaceus</i>	73
<i>vittatus</i>	<i>Sparus vittatus</i>	42
<i>viridiaeua</i>	<i>Chrysomela viridioenea</i>	66
<i>viridiænea</i>	<i>Cicindela viridioenea</i>	76
<i>viridis</i>	<i>Cicindela viridis</i>	76
<i>vittatus</i>	<i>Chaetodon vittatus</i>	40
<i>volvoïdes</i>	<i>Cancer volvoïdes</i>	109